CLOSING HOURS OF WAR CONGRESS

Session Ended With a Patriotic Outburst.

SENSATIONAL SCENE IN THE LOWER HOUSE

Democratic Attempt to Amend a Lying Record.

Republicans Stood By the Lie, and Texas Member a Linr-Personal -Incident Was Forgotten In the Patriotic Demonstration That Followed Adjournment-The Senate.

Washington, July 8 .- The end of this session of congress in the house was marked by two notable incidents. One was sensationally partisan, well-nigh resulting in personal conflicts on the floor of the house; the other was notably patriotic, and swept away all signs of the former. In the former Mr. Ray of the former. In the former Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y.), Handy (Dem., Del.), Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) and Mr. Ball (Dem., Tex.) were the principal participants. In the latter all members joined, irrespective of party affiliation. After the rather stormy session of two hours, the house, when adjournment was anounced, joined in cheers for the president and war heroes and the sugging to strick to some making perhaps the atrictic songs, making perhaps the it notable ending of a ression since

The only measure of importance passed was a bill to reimburse states for expenses incurred in aiding the orfor expenses incurred in adding the organization of the volunteer army.

Mr. Handy (Dem., Del.), by moving to strike from the record a part of the speech which appeared as that of Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y.), precipitated the dispute which brought on the closing incident of sensational nature. Mr. Hardy declared the part in question was never utlered upon the floor of the house, and read from the reporter's notes to corroborate his assertion. Mr. Ray declared he had uttered very word. The house was becoming

Mr. Ray declared he had uttered every word. The house was becoming excited; the packed galleries were intensely interested.

"Mr. Speaker," resumed Mr. Handy, "a question of veracity has arisen here. If the gentleman from New York says he uttered the words in question, I declare upon my honor he did n. and I hold here the reporter's notes, which show that he did not, and I rely on the memory of members to substantiate what I say." ate what I say,"
"Vote! Vote!" came from members

all over the house, who were in haste to have the Ray-Handy incident closed. A vote was taken. The house declined to strike out the speech. A division was called for and the negative vote

CANNON'S OUTBURST.

Mr. Cannon was standing just across the center aisle, face flushed and eyes fixed upon the minority, growing apparently indignant.

I called for tellers," said Mr. Handy, and with that the veteran member of Illinois stepped into the aisle.

"You are deliberately obstructing public business. The whole country is interested..."

The rest of his remarks were lost in the jeers of the minority, calls for the regular order, and the resulting con-fusion, as Mr. Cannon charged up the

alsie, pouring out a flood of vigorous denunciation.

He had reached a point opposite Mr. Bail (Dem., Tex.) Mr. Cannon had called for the yeas and nays, saying it was manifest that the Democrats it was manifest that the Democrats would call for them. Mr. Cannon had repeated his charge of obstruction, when Mr. Ball, addressing the Repub-lican sade, as it subsequently devel-oped, declared: "The record is false

oped, declared: "The record is false and you knew it was false when you voted against correcting it."
"That is a lie," cried Mr. Cannon, and in an instant the belligerent mem-bers were struggling to control them. The house was upon its feet, Mr. Marsh (Rep., Ills.) seized Mr. Cannon and thrust him aside, and when Mr. Bull asked Mr. Cannon to "come outside," and the latter was moving to comply, Mr. Lewis (Dem., Wash.) took charge of the Illinois member and re-

strained him.

Meantime the speaker had been pounding hard, and the sergeant-ararms, Mr. Russell, had selzed the big silver mace and was moving among sliver made and was moving among the members, where the greatest dis-order prevailed. Order was restored clowly and a roll call proceeded, while the galleries commented upon what they had seen in the course of a visit

The roll call upon Mr. Handy's motion to strike out resulted, yeas 50, nays 106. Later in the session Mr. Cannon explained that Mr. Ball had addressed his remarks not to him per-sonally and therefore he desired to withdraw his offensive statement. PRESIDENT NOTIFIED.

The spraker named Mr. Henderson Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, and Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, as a committee to wait upon the president, in company with a senate committee and announce the readiness of congress to adjourn.

"Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Henderson, offer the relationship of the committee of the committee and announce the readiness of congress to adjourn. after the return and reporting that the committee had discharged its duties, "the president directs the committee to say that he has no further communications to make to the house and says gress upon its patriotic and faithful work."

The report was applauded. The remainder of the session passed without incident.

PATRIOTIC SCENE.

At 2 o'clock, when Speaker Reed anhounced, "this second session of this congress adjourned without day," a great cheer arose, and then began a been which, while similar to the usual closing scenes of sessions, far surpass-Deene which, while similar to the usual closing scenes of sessions, far surpassed in enthusiasm and manifest good feeling any similar episode in the memory of the oldest member of the house. The occupants of the packed galieries, who had risen to go, paused as they heard several of the memoers begin singing "America." Giber members hurriedly crowded around the speaker's stand and joined the other singers, until within a short time it seemed all the members present were alding in swelling the volume of song. Presently a voice here and there in the galleries joined in and it was not long until members and spectators were all singing the patriotic dymn.

The scene was a market transit from the scene was a market transit from the Klondike fleat.

ene was a market transit from The scene was a market transit from the many partisan demonstrations which had been witnessed such a short time before. Democrats and Republicans were now singing in accord the national anthem. When the song ceased, some member proposed three cheers for the nation's president and the roar of sound that followed came. Seattle, Wash., July 8.—No credence whatever is given here to the report

the hall resounded with cheers of thrilling strength. Then the singing pro-

Menntime, Sergeant-at-arms Russell had brought in 200 small American flags and every member was now waving one. "The Star Spangled Banner," was sung while flags waved and the galleries cheered, Later followed "Yankee Doodle," and "Dixie," the latter perhaps for the first time in the house by members.

Cheers for the speaker were given, and then the members began leaving, saying farewell to colleagues. "Home, Sweet Home" and "Auld Lang Syne" supplanted the patriotic airs, and impressed more strongly upon the hearers that another session was ended.

Clerk McDowell, when the singing ceased, mounted the clerk's stand and announced that Mr. Allen of Mississippi had opened a recruiting office in the ways and means committee room, and a few minutes later Mr. Allen ceeded.

Menntime, Sergeant-at-nrms Russell

and a few minutes later Mr. Allen (popularly known as "Private John") arose and said:

"The congressional rough riders will report to me in the committee room and enlist for Cuba."

epublicans Stood By the Lie, and the Notorious Cannon Called a pany of congressmen be recruited.

PROCEEDINGS IN SENATE. Encounter Was Narrowly Averted Morgan Wanted to Wait For the Treaty of Peace.

Washington, July 8.-In a manner so the senate, at 2:06 o'clock this after-

noen, adjourned without day.

It had been agreed, when the senate convened at noon, that the house resolution providing for the adjournment of congress at 2 o'clock should be adopted, and that an executive session should be held to confirm the nomina-tions in the military and naval estab-lishments. No other business except of the merest routine nature was to be

that it would be far more desirable for congress to take a recess until the first Monday in September. He urged that the war with Spain seemed to be drawing to a conclusion, and insisted that it was the duty of congress to remain in seasion, as questions of the gravest consequence might be precipitated at any moment. He urged too, that a treaty of peace with Spain might soon demand the attention of the senate.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska spoke in a similar vein, and siarted also that the calendar was crowded with bills of an important character.

This statement 'Lought from Mr. Gallinger the statement that there were 116 general and 30 ordered pension bills on the calendar, a smaller number, he indebtedness of the central and west-property of the govern-

This statement brought from Mr. Gallinger the statement that there were 115 general and 30 ordered pension bills on the calendar, a smaller number, he said, than had been on the calendar at djournment during any time during

he past 20 years.
After half a dozen objections had pre-rented the consideration of the bill per-nitting volunteers at the front to cast their votes for members of congress, Mr. Thurston secured the adoption of a resolution for the appointment of a committee of 15 senators to attend the Trans-Mississippl exposition at Omaha

on a stated day. Then, at 1:05 p. m., on motion of Mr. Allison, the senate went into executive

At 1:59 the executive session ended, and the doors were opened for the clos-The clock by which the senate regu-lates its business had been turned back five minutes in order that extra time

might be gained.

Mr. Speoner offered a resolution thanking Mr. Frye, president pro tem, in the able manner in which he had prosided over the deliberations of the nate during the present session. It

was adopted.

A similar resolution offered by Mr.
Cockrell of Missouri thanking Vice
President Hobart was adopted with a

Vice President Hobart then, the hour of 2 o'clock being indicated by the sen-ate timepiece, formally declared the senate adjourned without day.

PRIVATEER SPANISH

LYING IN WAIT FOR KLONDIKE TREASURE.

Shipping Men On the Coast Give No Credence to the Yarn-Gold-laden Vessels Coming.

Washington, July 8.-The navy department has been informed that a Spanish privateer, carrying five guns, is hovering off the coast of British Columbia. According to last accounts, the privateer was between Prince Charlotte sound and Dixon's entrance. Prompt instructions have been sent to the military authorities of the north-west coast to prepare for a visitation. Victoria, B. C., July 8.—United States Consul Smith notified the department at Washington that Pilot Westerly, Consul Smith notified the department at Washington that Pilot Westerly, who had been engaged to take the steamer Alpha north, has abandoned the engagement, having received a contract to take a tugboat to a privateer lying hidden in Queen Charlotte sound and to act as pilot. The pilot has been paid \$2,000 cash, the contract price being \$8,000. Consul Smith is very reticent!

San Francisco, July 8.—The report

San Francisco, July 8.—The report from Washington that a Spanish prifrom Washington that a Spanish privateer is hovering off the coast of British Columbia, is not credited here. Some time ago it was reported that a man named Brown had cabled from Victoria to the Spanish authorities at Madrid, asking for letters of marque to fit out a privateer and prey upon the treasure ships coming from the Klondike. At the time this was thought to be merely an advertising scheme to revive the waning interest cheme to revive the waning interest in the Klondike gold fields, and no race of Brown could be found at Vic-

oria.

If a Spanish privateer is really cruising off British Columbia, she will have rich pickings. The steamers Ro-

par with hist season's son's that mess pirates contemplated an attack on the Klondike fleet, which story caused the government to send a revenue cutter north to escort a freasure boat down. The United States gun-

First War Session For a Quarter of a cc ry.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION

APPROPRIATIONS AGGREGATE NEARLY A BILLION DOLLARS.

Session Just Closed Was One of the Most Notable In the Country's History - Hawaiian Annexation, War Revenue and Army Legislation-List of Measures Passed.

Washington, July 8.—The passing of the second session of the Fifty-fifth congress marks the close of the first war congress in a quarter of a century. Associated with the first hostile consince 1812, and contemporanous with a move for territorial expansion, mple as to be almost perfunctory, though with few important changes in the domestic scheme, the present con-gress outranks almost any other that has ever assembled. It began with a widespread clamor for sympathetic ac-tion for suffering Cuba, but there was apparently then no expectation of armed conflict. But when the trend of events culminated the emergency was events culminated the emergency quickly met and necessary legislation enacted. The first few but significant war measures suddenly needed were framed and made law, but with the issue made clear there was a flood of

of the merest routine nature was to be transacted. The arrangement was carried out to the letter.

For nearly an hour previous to adjournment. President McKinley and all the members of the capinet, except Secretaries Day and Long, were in the speaker's room, adjoining the senate chamber. During that time the president signed a large number of engrossed bilis, many of which would have falled had it been necessary to send them to the executive mansion for his signature.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama opposed the proposed adjournment, maintaining that it would be far more desirable for congress to take a recess until the first Monday in September. He urged that

indebtedness of the central and west-ern pacific railroads to the govern-

Cuba and Hawaii were the import-Cuba and Hawail were the important matters of debate and provoked the most widespread interest. Hawaiian annexation, finally passed at the close was agitated throughout the session, first in treaty form in executive session, last in open session by resolutions cacepting the Hawaiian government's cession of the islands.

There were a number of messages

cession of the islands.
There were a number of messages from President McKinley bearing on the Cuban situation, ranging from the submission of a report upon the Maine disaster and the consulate reports, to a call for a declaration of war.

WAR LEGISLATION.

The first real war legislation was when congress placed without limitations \$50,000,000 in the president's hands as an emergency fund, for national defense. Party lines were swept away and both houses unanimously voted its confidence in the administration. Soon afterward a bill reimbursing the survivors of the Maine disaster for their losses, not to exceed a year's for their losses, not to exceed a year's pay, with a similar amount to relatives of those who perished, became a law. On April II, the president in a message left the Cuban issue in the hands of

Resolutions were soon enacted the became a law April 19, declaring that the people of Cuba ought to be and are free and independent and demanding that Spain relinquish its authority and withdraw its land and naval forces withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cubam waters, and directing the use of our land and naval forces to enforce the resolutions. The declaration of war was passed by congress and approved on April 25.

Subsequent legislation gave free admission to all military and naval supplies purchased abroad by this government; allowed temporary fortifications to be constructed on the written con-

ment; allowed temporary fortifications to be constructed on the written consent of owners of land so taken and prohibited under executive discretion the export of coal or other war material, and three days before the declaration of war President McKinley had approved the volunteer act. Under it all the soldiers massed against Spain mustered in the entire volunteer army have been raised, embracing 125,000 men under the first and 75,000 under the second call. A month previous legislahave been raised, embracing 125,000 men under the first and 75,000 under the second call. A month previous legislation had been enacted reorganizing the line of the army, effecting three modern battalion war formations. It designated the peace organization of these regiments with two battalions of four companies each, or two skeleton or unmanned companies, and supplied the third battalions in war time by manning the skeleton companies and organizing two additional ones, and made other important requirements. Another law amended the present administration of justice in the army, accomplishing reforms in court martial methods.

One feature of the session was the enactment of the war revenue law. Its framers expected it to produce \$150,000.000. Other revenue legislation included a bill enlarging in favor of importers the provisions as to disposition of abandoned imported merchandise; and extending the outage allowance on distilled spirits in bond from four to six years.

years.

MILITARY MEASURES.

Minor war legislation includes the Minor was religious following:
Allowing a maximum increase of 190 army hospitals; providing for the maintenance of volunteers between their tenance of volunteers between their lives and mustering in United army hospitals: providing for the maintenance of volunteers between their enrollment and mustering in United States servise; adding two assistant adjuant generals: organizing volunteer army signal corps; organizing a volunteer brigade of engineers: creating two additional artillery regiments, adding 1.610 men; adding 15 assistant surgeons to the army permanently and in emergencies as many contract surgeons as necessary; creating a United States auxiliary naval force not exceeding 2.000 enlisted men and appropriating \$3,000,000 therefor; organizing a naval hospital corps of 206 army stewards and apprentices; authorizing assistance to Culans and providing them with arms and supplies; allowing homestead seekers who volunteered to count their service in homestead requirements; resolutions of thanks to Dewey and his men; the presentation of a sword to him and medals to his officers, and providing for increase in the force of inspector generals, ordnance and other army departments.

national antisem. When the song ceased, some member proposed three cheers for the milion's president and the roar of sound that followed came from the united house.

"The narth, south, east and west, a united country," was proposed and then in turn came the heroes of the war, Dewey, Schley, Hobson, Sampson and finally, former Representative Gereral Joseph P. Wheeler, who is now clinging, though ill, to his command in front of Santiago, was named and Klondike traffic to Canadian vessels.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.

Other important legislation, aside from war, included: Prohibiting the killing of our seals in the North Pacific and importation of sealskins into whatever is given here to the report that a Spanish privateer is lying off the British Columbia coast to intercept gold-laden steamers from St. Michaeis, Alaska. Shipping men generally regard the story as a hoax, and say that it doubtless originated in the desire of British Columbia cities to divert all in front of Santiago, was named and Klondike traffic to Canadian vessels. IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.

WHEN WAR

was needed, Uncle Sam's children declared war without hesitation.

You won't hesitate to back up Uncle Sam.

It is easy. Pay 10 cents a pound more for fresh new teas, on which Uncle Sam has put

We pay Uncle Sam's war tax until July

Good Health to the Boys in Blue

AMERICA'S BEST TEA

Quality

Great American Importing Tea Co.

108 MONEY SAVING STORES 245 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY. 340 TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, OGDEN.

A GOOD TIME

TO BUY TEA.

mission to investigate immigration, labor, manufacture and business; ap-propriating \$473,751 to pay the Behring sea awards; creating a commission to allot lands on the Untah Indian res-ervation in Utah; dispensing with proof of loyalty during last war as a pre-requisite in bounty land application,

requisite in bounty land application, where proof otherwise shows title, and removing the disability imposed by section 3 of the 14th amendment to the legislation heretofore incurred.

Late in the session a general bank-ruptcy law was enacted, providing for voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy. Many important measures were agitated which never passed. These included the movement to either modify or overthrow the civil service system, which throw the civil service system, which brought out investigations, numerous conferences in committees and acri-monious debate on the floors of both louses, but finally was lost in the war

excitement.

The Loud bill to create a basis of second-class mail matter was killed in the house in March. The personnel of the navy bill, reorganizing the entire naval service, was reported to the house, but went over until the next session. Banking and currency legislation proposing a veneral reform in the tion, proposing a general reform in the existing scheme, was reported by the committee, but never came before the house. The Teller resolution, declaring for the payment of national bonds in silver as well as gold was passed by the senate by a vote of 47 to 32 but was defeated in the house. Statehood bills for New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma were killed in committee. An Oklahoma were killed in committee. An immigration bill requiring ability to read and write on the part of those 16 years old, passed the senate, but did not reach a vote in the house. The anti-scalping bill, prohibiting ticket brokerage, reported in both houses, went over to the next session. The free homes amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, giving fver 20,000,000 acres of public lands as free homes for settlers, was finally compromised on at settlers, was finally compromised on at two years' extension of payment for such lands.

MORE MAJOR GENERALS.

Long List of Army Appointments Made By the President. luly S.-The pre

today sent these nominations to the

W. Lawton, Adna R. Chaffee, John C. To be Brigadier Generals-Colonel Leonard Wood, First regiment United dard backed away and stretched his hand, as he did so saying, "the

To be quartermaster of volunteers, with rank of colonel, Frank J. Hecker

with rank of colonel, Frank J. Heese of Michigan.

To be chief surgeon with rank of lieutenant colonel, Major Phillip F. Harvey, surgeon United States army.

To be division surgeon with rank of major, Charles M. Robertson of Iowa.

To be brigade surgeons with rank of major, Royce Day Fry of Ohio, Elmer E. Heg, of Washington; Charles R. Farke, of Pennsylvania, Jabez N. Jacken of Missouri; Wallace Hefi of Ohio; Farke, of Pennsylvania, Jabez N. Jacksch of Missouri; Wallace Heft of Ohio; George F. Shields of California; William S. Bryant, assistant surgeon, First Massachusetts heavy artillery; William F. Denchman, assistant surgeon Twenty-second Kansas volunteers, Francis C. Ford of Texas; Lawrence C. Carr of Ohio.

Volunteer infantry, Second regiment, to be capitalns, Harry W. Miller, Stephen O. Fugua, John E. Morris, Ed. win S. Brossard, Irvin Mather, Charles

Stephen O. Fugua, John E. Morris, Edwin S. Brossard, Irvin Mather, Charles A. McCoy, Frank J. Mooney and G. Floyd Smith of Louisiana, Marshall S. Swalm, and J. B. Masse, Elias B. Wilcox, Anthony E. Fatjo of Texas.

To be first lieutenants, Louis A. Shallers, Vivian G. Wynbell, George Stafford, Michael Pickard of Louisiana, Edwin T. Rockwell of Ohio, Thomas A. Bagnall, Charles E. Jones of Texas, John A. Gregory, jr., of Florida, John Cunningham, Sydney Smith of Louisiana, Dudley Tobin of Texas, James H. Hicks of Louisiana. To be second lieutenants, John B. Lodbell, P. W. Woodlellife, John P. Magnum, Joshau A. tenants, John B. Lodbell, P. W. Wood-cliffe, John P. Magnum, Joshan A. Bratti of Louisiana, John E. Nichols of Texas, William F. Champlin of Missis-sippl, Lloyd Parkinson of Louisiana, Walker W. Hammon of Louisiana, Jesse W. Smith of Louisiana, Harry H. Gregory of Florida. First infantry, to be second lieuten-ants, Corporal John W. French, com-pony C. Twenty-first infantry; Ser-geant Cromwell Stacey, company D.

eant Cromwell Stacey, company D,

Thirteenth infantry.

To be inspector general with rank of major, Major Charles H. Heyt, assistant adjutant general. ant adjutant general.

To be assistant adjutant general with rank of major, Captain William A. Simpson, Seventh artillery.

The senate in executive session confirmed all the nominations sent in by

the president today. The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsa-parilla are many, because most all-ments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it.

The chief burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during 40 years of housekeeping. They cure constipation, sick headach and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size, but great in results.

SMITH & SWIFT, Druggists.

PETER MAHER WINS A FIGHT

POUNDED GODDARD UNTIL HE WAS HELPLESS.

At the End of the Eighth Round the Australian Quit-Maher Was Also Badly Punished.

New York, July 8.—Peter Maher de-leated Joe Goddard tonight in eight such shoes is \$6.00, here as 40 05 rounds at the Lenox Athletic club. The gight had been scheduled for 25 rounds fight had been scheduled for 25 rounds with five ounce gloves. Goddard has defeated Maher on two previous occasions, and was the favorite among the sporting element previous to the fight, Goddard administered a lot of hard punishment to his adversary, but re ceived a terrific pounding while he was doing so. Goddard was nearly out a couple of times, but the bell saved him and when he quit towards the end of

the eighth round he was scarcely able to stand on his feet. At the same time the fast work which both had gone through from the beginning had told on Maher and he was unable to land a blow heavy enough to finish the a blow heavy enough to finish the Australian.

In the first round, in a lively exchange, Maher hooked his right to the head, and put Joe to the fisor. Goddard's nose was bleeding when the gong counded.

In the second, Goddard's defense was bad and Maher got at him freely, but did no great damage. After some rough infighting in the third, Goddard went down again from a left swing on

went down again from a left swing on the face. When he got up Maher sent him down again. At the close of the fourth, Goddard got in a couple of lefts on the head that staggered Maher. Round five saw Goddard lying on the floor and he stayed down nine seconds. Maher repeated the performance when Jos got on his feet and the latter again took nine seconds rest before rising. The next two rounds were full of hard hitting on both sides, but in the eighth today sent these nominations to the senate:

War—Volunteer army, brigadier generals of volunteers, to be major generals: Hamilton S. Hawkins, Henry W. Lawton, Adna R. Chaffee, John C. head down with his arms cros front of his face. Maher went but did not land a knockout blo

Colonel Chambers McKibben, Twentyfirst infantry.

First regiment volunteer cavalry, to be colonel: Lieutenant Colonel Theolore Roosevelt, First regiment volunteer cavalry.

To be quantitative.

Butte, Mont., July 8.-Weather warm

track fast, attendance fair. Results: First race, three-quarters of a mil era third. Time—1:15½.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Loch Ness won, Master Mariner second, Tiny P. third. Time—1:15¾.

Third race, five furlongs—Imp. Black Cap won, Saille Goodwin second, Tammany Hall II third. Time—1:01½.

Fourth race, mile and 20 yards—Baccaran won, William C. O'B. second, Poet Scout third. Time—1:42¾.

Fifth race, half mile—Omah Wood won, Lady Ashley second, Rattler third. Time—0:48½. era third. Time-1:15%.

Big Price For Plaudit.

New York, July 8.-It was announced at Brighton Beach today that Sydney Paget had bought the 3-year-old Plau-dit from J. E. Madden for \$25,000.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Baltimore Baltimore, 2; Washing-Philadelphia-Philadelphia, 5; Bos-

Pittsburg-Pittsburg, 14; Louisville, 3, Cleveland-Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 0, New York-New York, 6; Brooklyn, 2.

Chicago-Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 11. The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Gollan Leaves Havana.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) Kingston, Jamaica, July 8, 6 p. m .-The British cruiser Talbot, which left Hayana on Tuesday, July 5, arrived at Port Royal today with 23 passengers, among them Sir Alexander Gollan. British consul general at Hayana, and Mr. Higgins, of the British consulate there, both on-leave, which is given as the only explanation of their departure, Mr. Jerome has been left in charge of British affairs in Hayana.

-LADIES-For a bad Complexion, take one of Gray's Laxative Pellets every night. These little pellets will make the skin beautifully clear. Try them and see how much better your health will be.

British affairs in Havana.

Cut Rates, newly small priced: KNIT UNDERWEAR SPECIALS.

STRAW HATS-HALF PRICE FOR MEN AND BOYS.

WALKER'S STORE.

Friday and Saturday.

were never so cheap, and are for these days of usual

Things likely to be wanted before Monday that

tive by reduc-FOR CHILDREN - Maco cotton made, in the latest shapes of white vests, ecru or white, high neck, long and mixed straws, at prices ranging sleeves, nicely finished, fine value for

> Fine Maco cotton vests for children, without sleeves, all sizes, two for

FOR WOMEN-In out-sizes only. Fine Maco cotton vests, silk finish around neck and front, our 40c regular



Light and pretty for summer. The

The very best grades and qualities

day at discount of

WOMEN'S SHOES.

50% Off.



Empress linen ruled, reduced from 25c a box

ent designs, reduced from 35c each to.... price 5c each, two days 2

> Fifteen cent needlebook, asortment of needles.....

Best 25c value ever offered. The no better paper manufactured, invita- "Lasher" seamless, fine gauge, cotton tion size, cabinet with two quires of half hose for men, in black and tan, paper and envelopes to match, 276 about 100 dozen, as a two reduced from 50c to...... 276

Walken Brothers Dry Goods Co.

Walker Brothers, THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK BANKERS

Established 1859.

ccessors to THE UNION NATION-AL BANK of Salt Lake City.

A General Banking Business Transacted

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK CAPITAL PAID IN, \$200,000. General Banking In All Its Branches Directors-Dr. Theodors Meyer, John J. Daly, O. J. Salisbury, Moylan, C. Fox. Thomas Marshall, W. P. Noble, Georga M. Downey, John Donnellan, Nywell Beenner.

Hotel Knutsford. New and elegant in all its appointments; 250 rooms, single or ensuits; is some with bath.

e. s. HOLMES, Proprietor.

TANTAL-MIDY These tiny Capsules are superi CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases with out inconvenience. Cold by all Druggi

SENATE WAS DECEIVED.

Report On the Methodist Book Concern Claim.

Washington, July 8.—The senate committee on claims today made its report upon the investigation made by the committee into the payment of the claim of the Methodist book concern and the payment to Major E. B. Stahlman of \$100.800 as agent in getting the claim through. The report finds that the committee was deceived by the representations of Mr. Stahlman and Messrs. Barber and Smith, the book agents, but absolves the Methodist Church South as such from blame in the matter. It is also found that no senator or member of congress received any money in connection with the claim. The testimony taken was also made public. Washington, July 8.—The senate

International Chess Games.

Vienna, July 8.-The twenty-sixth day of the international chess masters day of the international choss masters tournament, was played today. Marnezy beat Schiffers and Schlecter and Blackburne and Caro and Burn drew. Marco drew with Fillsbury: Steinitz and Janowsky adjourned: Halprin drew with Tarrasch: Lipke drew with Walbrodt: Baird beat Trengflard; Tschigorin beat Showalter; Alapin a bye.

The editor of the Evans City (Fa.) Globe writes: "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles.

and lung troubles.
SMITH & SWIFT, Druggists. Astronomers tell us that in our solar system there are at least 17,000,000 comets of all sizes.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

DIRECTORS: W. W. Riter, President, Moses Thatcher, Vice-President, Elias A. Smith, Cashier, Clarge Remoy,

John R. Barnes, John R. Wimer, John C. Cutler, D. H. Perry, David Eccles, E. R. Eldredge, A. W. Carlson, Four per cent interest paid on savings deposits, compounded semi-annually. Accounts solicited from H upward. Money to loan on approved security at lowest rate of interest.

H. S. YOUNG, Cashier, L. S. HILLS, President, MOSES THATCHER, Vice-President

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

SURPLUS\$250,000 Safety Deposit Boxes for Bent.

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S BANK

Transact a General Banking Business. J. E. DOOLY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK THE REPUBLIC.

Frank Knox President George A. Lowe Vice-President Ed. W. Duncan Cushier

SURPLUS\$ 24,200 Banking in all its branches transacted. Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

Established 1841. 180 Offices. The Oldest and Largest.

R. G. DUN & CO.,

The Mercantile Agency.

M'CORNICK & CO.

BANKERS.

CALT LAKE CITY. - - - UTAH

ESTABLISHED 1871 Transact a General Banking Business

from 25c to \$2.00 each. A choice 25c, Friday and Saturday, from entire stock Friday and Satur- all sizes

Some which

were unusual

values at first

pricing, now

doubly attrac-

Stick pins in great variety OÎ conceits They formerly sold for 10c up to 25c 5c Fan chains, oxidized and gold, made to fasten in belt, direr-

Cabinet of steel hairpins, regular 5C for

Safety-pin book, with two dozen writing paper, two days from 15c to....

Surplus, \$10,000.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Established 1852.

CAPITAL PAID IN..... \$300,000

GEORGE OSMOND, General Manager, Utah and Idaho. Offices in Progress Suilding, Sait Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH